Private sector participation in reform sector

†2986. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGHTvlAJITHA:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in spite of participation of private sector in the reform system in the country required results have not been achieved in many sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the areas, from where satisfactory results have not been achieved in spite of participation of private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (c) According to Economic Survey 2005-06, the recently introducted public-private partnership (PPP) had limited success in the area of electricity and mining, and the dominance of public sector continued. The Government has set up a Committee on Infrastructure under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister with the objective of (i) initiating policies that ensure time-bound creation of world class infrastructure delivering services matching international standards; (ii) developing structures that maximize the role of public-private partnerships in the field of infrastructure; and (iii) monitoring progress of key infrastructure projects to ensure that established targets are realized. To accelerate and increase PPPs in infrastructure, two major initiatives have been taken by the Government: (a) provision of viability gap funding; and (b) setting up of a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL) to meet the long-term financing requirements of potential investors.

People below poverty line in Jharkhand

2987. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of people below poverty line in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh;

(b) the income of the people who are below poverty line in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the percentage of tribals below poverty line among these people from Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh; and

(d) in what manner Government plan to bring them at par with people of other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The Planning Commisssion estimates the incidence of poverty at National and State level from the large sample survey on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years according to the Expert Group Methodology (Lakdawala Committee on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor). The new States, Jharkhand & Chhattisgarh were created during 2000 when the 55th Round (1999-2000) of NSS large scale Sample Survey on household consumption expenditure was over. However, estimates of the incidence of poverty for the newly constituted States were done afterwards on the basis of the unit level data from 55th round survey, provided by NSSO. The estimate of percentage of people living below poverty line during 1999-2000 in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh is 47.40 and 42.67 respectively.

(b) Planning Commission does not estimate the income of the people living below poverty line.

(c) As the consumption expenditure data for the tribal people of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh from NSS 59th round survey is not separately available, therefore, estimate of percentage of tribal population living below poverty line in these States could not be made.

(d) Various social sector and infrastructure development programmes/ schemes are being implemented by various sectoral Ministries, which also cover/benefit tribal areas/people. In addition to these, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements several Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored schemes/programmes for the socio-economic development of the tribal people in the country, including the States of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. These schemes are related to income and employment generation, infrastrcuture development, educational development and improvement in literacy of the tribal people. There are some schemes, which pertain to ensuring fair price from minor forest produce besides promotion of voluntary efforts for the upliftment of scheduled tribes. The list of schemes/ programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs being implemented in the country is enclosed as Statements (See below). Funds under the schemes

of the Ministry are released to the State/UT Government based on the percentage of ST population in the State/UT, the proposals submitted by them, the fulfilment of the eligibility conditions of the relevant scheme, subject to the availability of funds and utilization of the previously released funds. The States/UTs are required to ensure that the benefits of these schemes reach the target groups/areas.

Besides, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and other line Ministries/Department's schemes/programmes, various schemes/programmes are also being implemented by the State Government of Jharkhand to bring the people at par with other States.

To provide employment/income generation activities to ST population with a view to enhance their income status, provide educational facilities and to create infrastructure facilities in the tribal areas with a view to bring them at part with people of other states. The schemes/programmes implemented by the State Government of Jharkhand are as under:

Economic Empowerment:

Distribution of buses to STs

* Commercial pilot Training Scheme for STs
* Rural livelihood projects base on watershed development in the Tribal dominated areas.
* Scheme of Self-employment for STs

Educational Empowerment

* Scholarships, residential schools, Ashram Schools, Eklavaya Model Residential School, Construction of ST girls and boys hostels, Birsa Munda Technical Scholarship for ST students studying in technical institutions
* Establishment of polytechnic institute for STs
* Distribution of bicycle to girl students studying in classes VIII to X.
* Vocational training for PTG boys

Health

* Setting up of Gramin hospital in Meso areas

Agriculture

* Excavation of irrigation wells, construction of check dams, construction of cold storage to provide benefit to ST farmers.

Culture and Sports

To promote tribal art arid craft, academies of Chhau dance and archery in Saraikella

* Three Astroturf for hockey grounds

Birsa Awas Yojana for the PTGs

Government of Chhattisgarh

To provide employment/income generation activities to ST population with a view to enhance their income status, provide educational facilities, Government of Chhattisgarh is implementing schemes, which are as under:

Implementing Primary, Middle and Ashram School in the Tribal Sub Plan area to increase enrolment of girl of ST students, vocational education, construction of school building, mid-day meal, pre-matric scholarship, post matric scholarship, Ashram Shala, hostel for boys and girls student, book bank schemes etc.

To enhance employability of ST youth, coaching and allied scheme is being implemented by the Government of Chhattisgarh. To provide safeguards against starvation during the period of natural calamity and during the lean agricultural season where rural people do not have purchasing powers, implementing Grain Bank Scheme.

Article 275(1) of the Constitution

Grant under this Special Central Assistance (SCA) funds are used_for filling up the critical infrastructural gaps for development of tribal population of the States and to bring the tribal area at par with the rest of the country.

Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

Funds under SVA to TSP are utilized for employment and income generating activities under various scheme in field of agriculture, horticulture, land reforms, watershed development, animal husbandry, ecological environment, development of Forest and Forest Villages, development of entrepreneurship and small-scale industry as per the Government of India's guidelines.

Statement

Major Schemes/Programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the welfare and Development of Scheduled Tribes

Central Sector Schemes

1 Grant in Aid to NGOs for Scheduled tribes including Coaching and Allied and award for exemplary service.

2 Vocational Training in Tribal Areas

3 Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets

4 Grant-in-Aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce

5 Development of Primitive Tribal Groups

6 Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for Scheduled Tribe Students

Centrally Sponored Schemes

7 Scheme of Post Matric, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of Scheduled Tribe Students

8 Girls Hostel and Boys Hostel for Scheduled Tribes

9 Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Area

10 Research Information & Mass Education Tribal Festival and Others

Special Area Programmes

11 Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan

12 Grant-in-aid under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution

BPL people in the beginning of Tenth plan

†2988. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people who were living below the poverty line in the beginning of Tenth Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) the provision made of poverty alleviation in the Tenth Plan; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.